

## BERSAGLIERI TROOPS AWAITING COMMAND TO CHARGE.



PHOTO SHOWS ITALIAN BERSAGLIERI TROOPS SHELTERED BY THE CREST OF A HILL, AWAITING THE COMMAND TO CHARGE. THESE TROOPS HAVE ALREADY WON DISTINCTION FOR THEIR BRAVERY IN HAND-TO-HAND MOUNTAIN FIGHTING.

CONFESSES PARTIALITY  
HALLBOY IN DEAD WIDOW'S  
Home Is Arrested as Rob-  
bers' Accomplice.

Hallboy in Dead Widow's Home Is Arrested as Robbers' Accomplice.

MRS. NICHOLS' DEATH DUE  
TO FRIGHT, POLICE SAY

Strong Box With Gems Worth \$250,000 to \$500,000 Is Unmolested.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Owney Talas, a Russian Finn, for two and one-half months a hallboy in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the widow, sixty years old, who met death last night at the hands of masked men who robbed her of gems valued at \$10,000, was arrested today after he had confessed, the police assert, to having played a part in the crime. He was charged formally with murder. All other servants in the house were freed of suspicion, Deputy Police Commissioner Lord announced.

Preliminary examination of Mrs. Nichols' body revealed the probability that she had died of fright and not of strangulation, as at first supposed. Lord said in an autopsy to be performed late today will disclose the exact cause of death.

Although burglars stripped the victim's fingers and ears of diamonds and other jewels worth \$10,000, they failed to rifle a strong box of her safe, in which she kept gems valued at \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Inside Assistance. Detectives working on the case asserted soon after reaching the house that they believed the robbers probably had assistance from some one on the premises. Accordingly they sought the friends of the hall boy, found five of them in Harlem and took them to a station house for interrogation.

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Strip Rings From Fingers. With Mrs. Nichols lying dead on the floor of her room, the hall boy apparently unconscious from a blow on the head from the butt of a revolver and the maid bound and gagged in the servants' quarters, the robbers looted the premises. Apparently their first act was to strip the diamonds from the victim's fingers. The earrings also were taken. The value of these gems was placed today at about \$10,000 by Mrs. Nichols' nephew, Maitland Griggs.

Two Closely Questioned. Talas and the maid were kept up virtually all night by detectives, who made them repeat their answers again and again. Commissioner Lord said today there were many minor discrepancies in their accounts. Significance was placed by the police in a statement attributed to the cook, Leona Tjovonen, that on leaving the house she saw the maid, an employee of Mrs. Nichols who had frequently called at the house, after leaving the house and returning to her home.

Nearest Heart of City. Last night's official statement concerning the raid stated that the Zeppelins "visited the eastern counties and the London district." English newspapers are prohibited from publishing unofficial details concerning such attacks, but the foregoing quoted references indicate that the Zeppelins approached the heart of the city more closely than on previous occasions.

SEVENTY-FIVE KILLED IN RHENISH PRUSSIA. LONDON, September 9.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent says: "According to reports from the German frontier the allied raid over Saarbrücken, Rhenish Prussia, had terrible results. The military station was blown up and seventy-five persons were killed, most of them soldiers."

Raid on City Proper, Belief. CHICAGO, September 9.—The Daily News today bases a surmise that last night's Zeppelin raid on England must have been over the heart of London, on two telegrams from a staff correspondent at London. The first reads: "Daily News office and staff safe, and the second 'All well.'"

It is evident," says the Daily News, "that the raid on the British capital was effective in or near what is called the heart of London." The Daily News office there is on Trafalgar square, not far from the landmarks at St. James' Palace, Westminster Abbey, the parliament buildings and the Charing Cross railway station.

SUBMARINE SURVEYS LIVER. Takes View of American Steamship and Then Disappears. NEW YORK, September 9.—Some of the 300 passengers arriving here today aboard the American liner New York from Liverpool said they had been informed by officers on the ship that the outward voyage, when near the coast of Ireland, a German submarine had come to the surface, surveyed the vessel, and then leisurely submerged.

The undersize craft arose off the starboard bow of the New York and remained on the surface only a short time. The New York was not halted, it was said.

TWENTY ARE KILLED  
IN RAID ON LONDON  
U. S. HOPES AUSTRIA  
WILL RECALL ENVOY

Eighty-Six Others Injured by Zeppelin Bombs—Eastern Counties Visited.

LONDON, September 9.—Twenty persons were killed and eighty-six others injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. These figures were given out here officially today. The German airships flew over the eastern counties of England and the London district.

The official statement gives the following list of casualties: Killed, twelve men, two women and six children. Injured seriously, eight men, four women and two children. Injured slightly, thirty-eight men, twenty-three women and eleven children.

One soldier was killed and three were injured. All the other victims were civilians. The attack of last night brings up the total of casualties from Zeppelin raids to 122 killed and 349 injured. On the previous night, thirty-two persons were killed and forty-three wounded.

Get First Glimpse of War. The raid of Zeppelins last night is described by the Pall Mall Gazette as "Londoners' first glimpse of the war at close quarters."

The Evening Standard speaks of the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "noticeably widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelins, which were seen in the air, the public, it says, would be well advised to take aerial visitors more seriously than it did last night.

Proposed Labor Exchange. Dr. Dumba's call at the Department of Labor yesterday was in reference to a scheme for establishing a labor exchange to help Austro-Hungarians who might leave their work in arms and munitions plants. If the government lent any aid to this proposition, it would be a great surprise to many officials.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that the ambassador is going on with these labor exchange plans, no matter what the Department of Labor says or does about it. At the Austro-Hungarian embassy it has been learned that instructions from Vienna have reached here authorizing a proclamation to Austro-Hungarian subjects to obey the decree of their government against aiding in the manufacture of arms and munitions for their enemies.

A similar proclamation was issued by Germany some time ago, but it attracted little comment at the time. The Austro-Hungarian government has been instructed to issue an emergency passport to permit his return to the United States, when the Department of State probably will be called on to decide if he has violated any law of the United States.

First Dumba Action. Cancellation of Mr. Archibald's passport is the first official action in a similar situation which it has been suggested might possibly extend so far as to cause the departure of Dr. Dumba from this country.

American government officials were amazed at the disclosure which followed Mr. Archibald's detention at Portsmouth, and were particularly annoyed that an American passport had been issued to a man who was so obviously a spy.

Dr. Dumba has made his explanation to Secretary Lansing, saying the only instructions from his government were to give widest publicity to the disclosure of the Archibald case, the Austro-Hungarian penal code against subjects who engaged in manufacture of war munitions for their country's enemies. He contended he was fully within his rights in warning his countrymen.

Although the State Department has not made a formal request for investigation of the Archibald case, the Department of Justice is expected to turn the matter over to United States Attorney Marshall at New York when Mr.

(Continued from First Page.)

best be preserved by the presence of another ambassador. The exact procedure, however, has not been decided.

Those closest to the President described his attitude as being very reluctant to take initial action and hoping that the situation would be resolved by the action of the ambassador himself or his government.

It has been reported that the ambassador contemplated taking a vacation to attend to personal business at home. That might satisfy the needs of diplomacy, but it might also be interpreted as a sign of weakness.

Mr. Lansing said today continued his absolute silence to all questions regarding the Dumba case. He said plainly he did not care to discuss the case.

He was asked if he would comment on the published supposition that this government had communicated with the Austrian government asking for a confirmation of the declaration that Dr. Dumba was acting under instructions from that government.

Mr. Lansing's reply indicated that further questioning would be just as useless as the previous attempts to get any red light on the situation.

Dr. Dumba left this city last night for his summer place at Lenox, Mass. He will there be engaged in the study of the history of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

The extensive losses have impelled the Norwegian war risk insurance bureau to increase premiums and adopt additional restrictions. The bureau, to date, the report stated, had sustained losses of \$2,600,000, while premiums collected amounted to only \$1,820,000.

Recent losses had been almost entirely due to torpedoes, the report stated, and suggested that shortage of explosives had resulted in more restricted use of explosive and unsatisfactory mines.

State Department Caniels Passports of Archibald; Gets Permit to Come Home

Secretary Lansing has canceled the passports of James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent upon whom American secret service men found communication from Dr. Dumba, the Austrian minister in London, and the second "All well."

It is evident," says the Daily News, "that the raid on the British capital was effective in or near what is called the heart of London." The Daily News office there is on Trafalgar square, not far from the landmarks at St. James' Palace, Westminster Abbey, the parliament buildings and the Charing Cross railway station.

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October 7 Is "Riley Day."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 9.—Gov. Samuel M. Ralston has issued a proclamation designating October 7 as Riley day and urging the people of the state to set aside the day to honor James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, whom Gov. Ralston calls "Indiana's most beloved citizen." Mr. Riley will be sixty-six years old October 7.

## ARCHIBALD REACHES THIS COUNTRY. OFFICIALS POINTED OUT TODAY THAT THE SECTION OF THE PENAL CODE UNDER WHICH ACTION MAY BE TAKEN TURNS LARGELY ON THE QUESTION OF INTENT, AND IF ARCHIBALD IS ABLE TO SHOW THAT HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE CONTENTS OF THE PAPERS HE CARRIED THE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE A CASE.

## ENVOYS FAIL TO MEET.

Dr. Dumba and Count von Bernstorff in New York.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, the ambassador from Austria-Hungary in this country, who spent last night at the Hotel St. Regis, left early today, presumably for Lenox, Mass., the summer embassy. He left no word as to his destination and saw no one, it was said, at the hotel.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, also is in town. In reply to inquiries as to whether he has met Dr. Dumba, he said he had no engagement with Dr. Dumba and did not know he had been in the city.

## BERLIN CLAIMS GAIN OF FRENCH POSITIONS

Important Victory Achieved in Argonne Region, Says German War Office.

BERLIN, September 9, via London, 5:50 p.m.—An important victory in the Argonne was announced today by the war office. French positions over a front of two kilometers (1¼ miles) and 300 to 500 yards deep were captured.

The war office also announced that in the Zeppelin raids over England Tuesday and Wednesday nights bombs were dropped on docks and other establishments in London and vicinity. The German airships returned safely.

## NORWAY LOSES 41 SHIPS.

Casualties Caused by Torpedoes and Mines.

Forty-one ships flying the Norwegian flag have been lost since the beginning of war in Europe, and seventy-six ships have been damaged, according to a report received at the State Department today from the American minister at Christiania. Thirteen ships were destroyed by mines, twenty-four were sunk by torpedoes, three disappeared in the war zone and one was crushed by a German warship, the report stated. Another ship was taken as a prize to Hamburg.

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## POLICE FIND "LOST" GIRL.

Pauline Keller Arrested as Fugitive From Her Parents.

Taken from a street car at Wisconsin avenue and P street this afternoon, Pauline Keller, fourteen years old, of 238 3d street northwest, was arrested as a fugitive from her parents.

The young girl, who was reported as missing from her home since Saturday morning, was arrested on a description furnished the police. She told the police, they say, she had been camping with a girl companion near the Chain bridge.

Elsie Kelburg, also fourteen years old, for whom the police were asked to look out, as she was said to have left her home on Saturday morning, returned home last night.

James Miles Dies in Pittsburgh. James Miles, said to have formerly been a resident of this city, died in Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday.

PEORIA, Ill., September 9.—One man was reported killed in an explosion today at the plant of the Western Powder Company at Edwards station, fifteen miles west of here, shortly after noon today. The explosion was felt here, numerous windows being broken in the residence district.

Three British Vessels Sunk. LONDON, September 9.—The British fishing vessels Emmanuel, Victorious and Constance have been sunk. Their crews were landed at Mulden, Holland.

## DENNING IS CHIEF CLERK OF P. O. DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of Division of Equipment Is Advanced by Postmaster General Burleson.

Postmaster General Burleson has appointed William I. Denning of Georgia, who for the past year has been superintendent of the division of equipment, chief clerk of the Post Office Department to succeed Merritt O. Cheney, recently appointed postmaster of Washington. Mr. Denning assumed his new duties today.

Born on a Farm. Mr. Denning was born on a farm in Jones county, Ga., August 1, 1883, and attended the county schools. At the age of sixteen he was clerk in a fourth-class post office for a brief period. Until the age of twenty he alternated between farm and school.

Through a competitive examination in 1903, he was appointed as rural carrier at Grinsteadville, Ga., while serving the route he passed the railway postal clerk examination and was appointed to that position at Atlanta, Ga. In 1907, he made application for transfer from road duty to the office of investigations of the railway mail service, and was offered a transfer to the department at Washington.

After passing the departmental clerk examination he was appointed a clerk in the bureau of the second assistant postmaster general August 17, 1907. He served in various capacities in that bureau, handling special work which required thorough familiarity with postal laws and regulations, policies and precedents. His ability was recognized by his superiors.

Made Division Superintendent. After a year's experience in the office of Postmaster General Burleson he was appointed to the position of superintendent, division of equipment, in July of last year, and in January of this year the division of supplies was placed under his charge in addition to the division of equipment.

Soon after arriving in Washington he enrolled as a student in the arts and science department of George Washington University, where he completed one and one-half years of the A. B. course, after which he graduated from the university.

He is a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Eight-Hour Day and Increased Pay Among Employes' Demands. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., September 9.—Employees of the American Graphophone Company to the number of 1,600 more left their work today to demand an eight-hour day, 20 per cent increase in wages, adjustment of a wage cut on piece work a year ago and correction of a condition said to have developed by the employment at less wages of about 400 women in place of men on certain kinds of work.

The demands were formulated several days ago and the company given until yesterday to reply. When an answer came word went about the strike should be effective today. The plant employes have been on strike since, but a conservative estimate is that about 100 persons were left in.

SHORTAGE OF DYES  
A SERIOUS MENACE

Government Asked to Act to Obtain Release of German Shipments.

## TEXTILE MILLS MAY HAVE TO SHUT DOWN ENTIRELY

Committee Representing Philadelphia Master Dyers Calls on Secretary Lansing.

Textile plans of the United States—notably at Philadelphia, the heart of the dyeing industry—are threatened with closing down for lack of dyestuffs to be obtained only in Europe. The master dyers want the United States government to take measures to prevent such a catastrophe to the industry.

To appeal for administrative action to relieve the existing scarcity in imported dyestuffs a committee representing the Master Dyers' Association of Philadelphia called today upon Secretary of State Lansing, and later at the executive offices of the White House. The committee did not see the President, who was pursuing his labors in the Executive Mansion.

Held in German Ports. The situation, the committee declared, can be relieved at this time only by having the dyes released which are now detained in German ports. Upon certain conditions the German government would release these goods. The committee's plea to Secretary Lansing today was that the United States government should take action in the United States to secure the release of the dyes.

The committee consisted of D. F. Waters, president of the organization; W. H. Brehm, vice president, and J. Wall, secretary. They discussed the dye situation in the United States with Secretary Lansing, as representatives of the largest dyeing center in the world, and of an organization which has been striving in efforts to relieve the situation since the beginning of the war.

Urges Government to Act. The committee placed before the Secretary of State the actual emergency conditions, as they exist in Philadelphia. The State Department was urged to extend efforts in an endeavor to relieve the famine which is threatening to close the largest textile plants in Philadelphia and nearby.

It was also set forth how the association of master dyers has gone to great expense and inconvenience to follow up every prospect that would seem to promise relief. It has been represented at every public demonstration which has aimed to develop something that might at least serve the purpose until normal conditions again prevail. It was emphatically asserted that no new practical methods have been evolved for the manufacture of dyestuffs.

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WISCONSIN LACES  
BATTLE CAMPAIGN

La Follette and "Standpat-  
ters" Again Will Lock  
Horns Next Year.

DEMOCRATS URGE ON  
REPUBLICAN FACTIONS

Hope They May Squeeze Through a  
United States Senator—Ger-  
man Feeling Abating.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—The "dark and bloody ground" of republican factionalism is apparently destined to go through another whirlwind of party strife in the next national campaign. "Battling Bob" La Follette is preparing to take horse again and ride the marches at the head of his henchmen, who would rather fight standpaters than eat.

And their opponents are as eager for the fray as themselves, for it is realized that the causeway is not wide enough for both factions, and one of the other must go over the brink. All of which is highly satisfactory to the democrats, who are lined up in the neighboring hills cheering the fighting republicans on in mutual extermination, hoping to ride through the breach and slip across another democratic United States senator.

Plans Test of Strength. It is the understanding that Senator La Follette, who comes up for renomination and reelection next year, will take advantage of the presidential primaries in April for the selection of delegates to the national convention to make a preliminary trial of strength with the standpaters.

Wisconsin at present has a "stand pat" republican governor, Mr. Phillips, who was swept into office on a wave of reaction against the La Follette regime of extreme reform legislation. Every body knows that Wisconsin is recognized as a state which has led in all kinds of reform movements, and has upon its statute books more laws regarding the rights of labor than any other state in the United States.

Reaction Is Caused. This was carried to such an extent as to cause reaction. It was claimed that the state was law ridden to a degree that was harming its expansion. No railroad building was going on. Capital was discouraged, it was charged, and there was general complaint of dyestuffs.

So there was a rebellion. The old guard in Wisconsin had been ridden down, but never annihilated; their heads were bloody from many a gelling administered by "Battling Bob," but unbowed. They elected a regular republican governor.

But even then they did not come fully into their own. The legislature proved hard to handle and refused to pass some of the satisfactory laws demanded by the governor.

The old La Follette leaven was at work in the state, and it was an irresistible force meeting an immovable body. The fight must be gone over again.

Inquire in Milwaukee developed the statement that the progressive republicans and the "standpaters" are not in harmony. The plan of the standpaters to abolish some of the many commissions created under La Follette initiative was a source of contention.

The La Follette men are quick to take advantage and say, can't they see the difference between the standpaters and you will undo all the progressive work of twenty years."

Called "Bob the Unbeatable." Democrats and republicans alike told me in Milwaukee that it will not do to underestimate Senator La Follette's strength. While he did not succeed in electing the men he picked for office he has established a reputation for himself. They call him "Bob the Unbeatable," and many people think that he cannot be defeated when he places his own fortunes in the balance before the people.

It is generally presumed that the progressive Gov. Phillips will contest for the United States senatorship nomination with Senator La Follette. The feeling is that the election of a republican would not expect to see Phillips win at the polls. The feeling is said to be that La Follette men are charged by many republicans, whether justly or not, with being the cause of the election of a senator Hustling, democrat, to the Senate by less than a thousand votes.

The democrats are counting on history repeating itself and getting another La Follette.

If the outlook is favorable there may be several democratic candidates for the Senate. Among them are Frank J. W. Wolfe of La Crosse and Daniel Grady of Portage.

German Feeling High. Feeling is high among Wisconsin Germans against President Wilson, but seems to be abating. I was told by Germans that the feeling was abating. The other newspapers catering to German support are going further in attacking the President than a portion of the German population indorses.

These Germans said that while there is a criticism of the administration, it is not a criticism of the administration, still, when it comes to a show-down on supporting the administration, they will support it. The German democrats will hesitate a long time before they desert President Wilson.

Republicans, of course, will vote against him anyhow.

I was told that no one realizes more than these very Germans, many of whom have lost relatives in the war, that the occupation of the Rhine is to the utmost of his ability to keep the United States out of the war.

Wisconsin wants a war, either with Germany or Mexico. Every body is for peace and some prosperity and some prosperity can be placed on the line. This section has been industrially depressed for some time, although business is looking up gradually.

Crop Outlook Dazzling. The agricultural outlook now is almost dazzling, and they are praying that their industries may pick up. Wisconsin needs such a crop of wheat and barley as her fields are now yielding, and a few more torrid days such as this week afforded will put the corn out of danger and Wisconsin will roll in prosperity.

The standpaters are not developed any choice of presidential candidate yet. Burton is well thought of, but Hughes is in the back of every body's mind in Wisconsin, as I found in all other western states. Root would be considered, in view of the pronounced progressive spirit of the state.

Senator Sherman of Illinois and Fairbanks are talked about. There is no great enthusiasm for any particular republicans, however, and the state will be good fighting ground for all aspirants.

BULGARIA WILL TAKE  
OVER BALKAN ROAD

Premier Declares Agreement with  
the Porte Has Been  
Concluded.

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OVER BALKAN ROAD